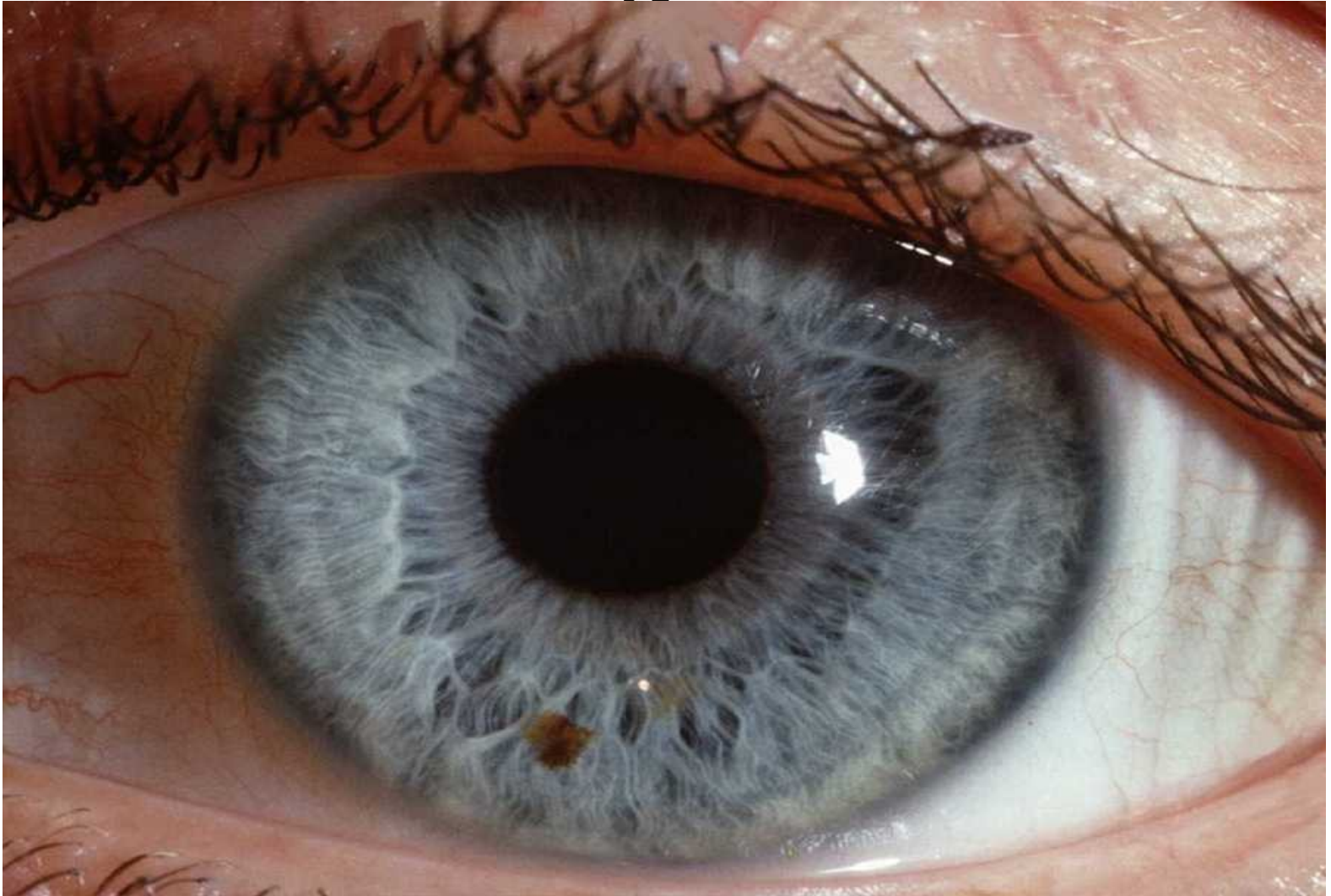


# Sight Conservation Program



# Overview

- MC policy
- Identify eye hazardous areas by conducting an industrial hygiene survey
- Post signs
- Provide personnel with eye protection
- Vision medical screening

# Overview Cont.

- Types of injuries
- Emergency eye wash and maintenance
- PPE requirements for visitors
- Training
- Mitigation procedures
- Storage and maintenance

# Sight Conservation Program Policy

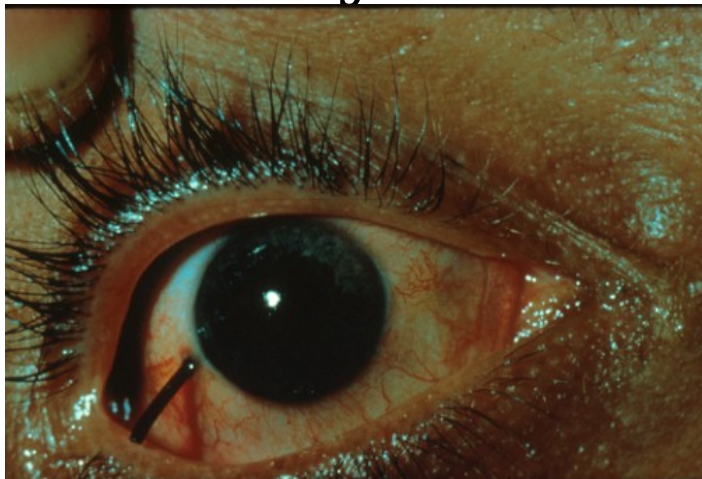
- All personnel exposed to eye hazardous areas shall be provided with adequate protection at the government's expense



# INVENTORY

## Eye and Face Protection

- Must be worn when there is a reasonable probability that an eye injury may be prevented or reduced by wearing the PPE



**ANSI Z-87.1**

# **Eye Hazard areas/Operations**

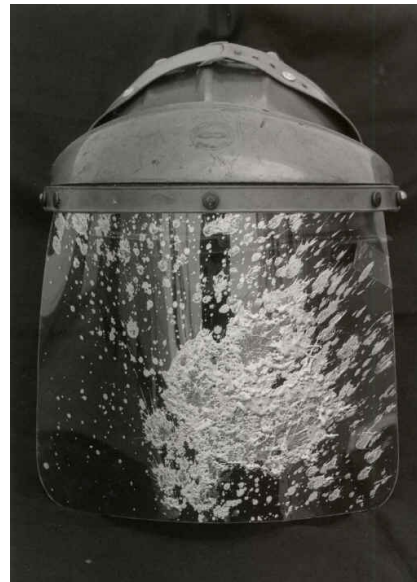
- An evaluation (PPE survey) will be conducted by the ISM or IH whenever new processes or procedures are adopted or changes are made.
- Restrict passage through eye hazardous areas.
- ✓ Laser operations
- ✓ Corrosion control shops including, sanding, chemical use and painting.

# **Eye Hazard areas/Operations Cont.**

- ✓ Metal shops including cutting, grinding and welding operations.
- ✓ Maintenance shops to include Motor T, Ordnance, Communications and Aviation.
- ✓ Pneumatic test shops.
- ✓ Wood working shops.

# Eye Hazard areas/Operations Cont.

- ✓ Battery charging areas.
- ✓ Hazmat/waste handling and/or use.





# Signage

- Post caution signs at the entrances and inside designated areas.
- Place warning labels on equipment as indicated by the PPE survey. i.e. deck marking tape, striped black and yellow



# Types of Eye Protection

- At a minimum, sight protective devices shall be
  - In compliance with ANSI Z87.1
  - Adequate eye protection against the particular hazard
  - Durable and capable of being disinfected
  - Easy to clean
  - Easily repaired

# Types of Eye Protection cont.

- Plano or prescription safety glasses with side shields are the basic eye protection for eye hazardous areas
- Goggles may be substituted for safety glasses or may be required for adequate protection



# Types of Eye Protection

## cont.

- Safety shields are secondary protection and do not meet eye protection requirements alone. They are used in conjunction with safety glasses or goggles.



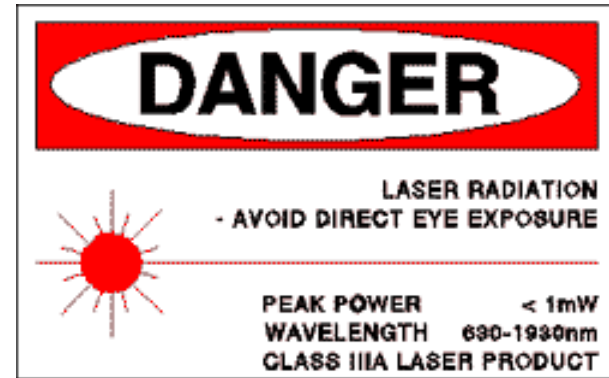
# Types of Eye Protection cont.

- Welding goggles, hoods, and shields must have the appropriate lens to protect against radiant energy during hot work operations
- Must meet ANSI Z87.1
- 29 CFR 1910.133(a)(5) for filter lenses



# Types of Eye Protection cont.

- Laser protective glasses are chosen to match the type of laser used
  - Protect for the specific wavelength of the laser
  - Be of optical density adequate for the energy involved



# Types of Eye Protection

## cont.

- Prescription Safety Eyewear
  - The ISM or unit safety officer will ensure the required corrective eyewear is provided
  - The ISM, supply officer, and the MTF will consult to determine the most suitable procurement procedures when prescription eyewear is required



# Types of Eye Protection cont.

- Contact lenses
  - All personnel who utilize caustics, acids/alkalis, toxic materials and or involved with processes that create dust will not wear contact lenses





# INVENTORY

## Types

- Safety Glasses
- Goggles
- Face Shield
  - Secondary protection
- Welding helmet
- Full face respirator



# INVENTORY

## Basic Eyewear

- Tinted or shaded lenses may be needed for protection against glare
  - May limit your vision
- Side protection
- Specifically numbered lenses are provided for protection of radiant energy (i.e. welding)

# INVENTORY

- Restrictions
  - Personnel **SHALL NOT** wear prescription lenses when assigned to work in areas dealing with caustics, acids, and toxic chemical or dust.



# INVENTORY

- If prescription glasses are worn, you must wear
  - Goggles and/or other protective devices designed to fit over glasses

OR

- Protective eyewear around to your prescription



# INVENTORY

## Designated Areas

- Appropriate warning signs shall be posted:
  - Flying particles and chips
  - Splashes from liquids such as acids, caustics, and solvents
  - Hot slag and molten metals
  - Light radiation (i.e. welding glare)

# Medical Surveillance.

- Individuals are placed on these programs based on recommendations from IH, Safety or requirements by management. The requirement for routine, periodic examinations for the sight was removed from OPNAVINST 5100.23E and is removed from the Medical Matrix.

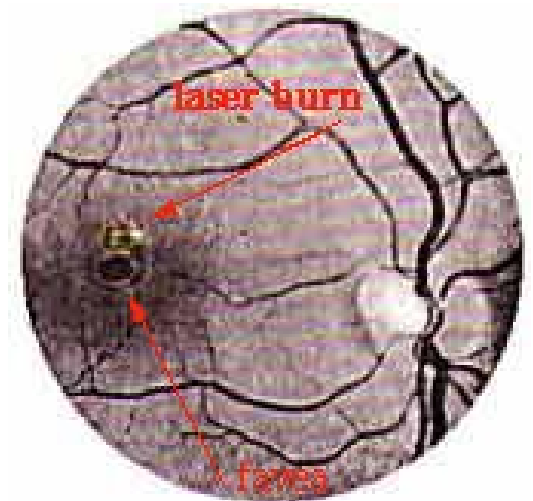
# Eye Injuries

- Flying objects include
  - metal, wood
  - plastic debris
  - dust
  - smoke or fumes
  - fibrous materials



# Eye Injuries cont.

- Chemicals
  - acids, alkalis, vapors, mists, common cleaning materials
- Radiant energy
  - infrared and ultraviolet light, laser





# Emergency Eye Wash

- Provided in all areas where corrosive chemicals are used or stored.
- Located where they are easily accessible but
  - no greater than 10 second travel distance
  - no further than 100 feet

# Emergency Eye Wash Cont.

- Installed,  
maintained,  
flushed and  
inspected IAW  
ANSI Z358.1 and  
manufacturer's  
recommendations  
.



# Emergency Eye Wash cont.

- Meets ANSI Z358.1
- Most particulates and chemical injuries can be diluted with continuous fresh water for 15 minutes
- Plumbed eye washes:
  - Inspect and flush weekly for 3 minutes
  - Document flushing of the system



# Emergency Eye Wash cont.

- Portable eye washes
  - Continuous flow for 0.4 g/min for 15 minutes
  - Inspect and flush quarterly or per manufacturer's specs
  - Document flushing
  - Post “Emergency Eye Wash” signs



# Eye Hazard Visitors

- Temporary protective eye wear will be provided to visitors (civilian and military) and contract personnel.
- Others that may pass through hazardous areas.

# Training

- Each worker must demonstrate an understanding of the specified training before being allowed to perform work requiring protective eyewear
  - What operation/locations require eye protection
  - What type of eye protection is required
  - Limitations of use

# Training

- Proper fit
- Proper care and maintenance
- Eye wash locations and operation
- Basic first aid procedures

# Mitigation Procedures

- Hierarchy of Controls:
  - Engineering Controls – Substitution, ventilation, and enclosures
- Administrative Controls – SOPs, signs, personnel rotation
- Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) – Eye wear



# **Eye Protection Maintenance**

- Protective eye wear is government property and will be repaired/replace as required.
- Maintenance of eye wear consists of
  - Inspection and damage repair
  - Cleaning/disinfection
  - Proper storage and enforcement

# References

- **NAVMC DIR 5100.8, Chapter 13**
- **29 CFR 1910.133 Eye and Face Protection**
- **ANSI Z87.1**
- **ANSI Z358.1**

